IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In Re Application of:	)) Confirmation No: 7474
Fabio Giannetti, *et al.*	)) Group Art Unit: 2145
Serial No.: 10/650,638	)) Examiner: Swearingen, Jeffrey R.
Filed: August 28, 2003	)) Atty. Docket No.: 300203301-2
For: Method and System for Content Authoring	)

APPEAL BRIEF UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 41.37

Mail Stop: Appeal Brief-Patents
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

Sir:

This Appeal Brief under 37 C.F.R. § 41.37 is submitted in support of the Notice of Appeal filed December 31, 2008, responding to the final Office Action mailed October 2, 2008.

It is not believed that extensions of time or fees are required to consider this Appeal Brief. However, in the event that additional extensions of time are necessary to allow consideration of this paper, such extensions are hereby petitioned under 37 C.F.R. §1.136(a), and any fees required therefor are hereby authorized to be charged to Deposit Account No. 08-2025.

1

I. **Real Party in Interest**

The real party in interest is Hewlett-Packard Development Company, LP, a limited partnership established under the laws of the State of Texas and having a principal place of business at 20555 S.H. 249 Houston, TX 77070, U.S.A. (hereinafter "HPDC"). HPDC is a Texas limited partnership and is a wholly-owned affiliate of Hewlett-Packard Company, a Delaware Corporation, headquartered in Palo Alto, CA. The general or managing partner of HPDC is HPQ Holdings, LLC.

II. **Related Appeals and Interferences**

There are no known related appeals or interferences that will affect or be affected by a decision in this Appeal.

III. **Status of Claims**

Claims 1-24 stand finally rejected. Claims 25-27 have been canceled. The final rejections of claims 1-24 are appealed.

IV. **Status of Amendments**

No claim amendments have been made subsequent to the final Office Action mailed October 2, 2008. The claims in the attached Claims Appendix (see below) reflect the present state of Applicants' claims.

V. <u>Summary of Claimed Subject Matter</u>

The claimed inventions are summarized below with reference numerals and references to the written description ("specification") and drawings. The subject matter described in the following appears in the original disclosure at least where indicated, and may further appear in other places within the original disclosure.

Embodiments according to independent claim 1 describe a method of authoring a document to be served for rendering on a plurality of classes of device. The method comprises defining at least two choices of content which may be styled for a first content portion of the document and defining at least two choices of content which may be styled for a second content portion of the document. <u>Applicants' specification</u>, page 13, lines 1-17. The method further comprises labelling the choices of content for a web page to indicate to a server (Figure 1, 2) approved combinations of content for the first content portion of the web page with content for the second content portion of the same web page, wherein the web page is produced for serving to a requesting user by incorporating an approved combination of content for the first content portion of the web page and the second content portion of the same web page. <u>Applicants' specification</u>, page 13, lines 22-30; page 14, lines 4-8; and page 15, lines 8-21.

Embodiments according to independent claim 18 describe a system for authoring a document to be served for rendering on a plurality of classes of device. The system comprises a content defining tool for defining at least two choices of content which may be styled, for a first content portion of the document and at least two choices of content, which may be styled, for a second content portion of the document. <u>Applicants' specification</u>, page 7, lines 16-19 and page 13, lines 1-17. The system further

3

comprises a labelling tool which permits an author to label the choices of content to indicate to a server allowable combinations of content for the first content portion with content for the second content portion of the same document. Applicants' specification, page 7, lines 20-22 and page 13, lines 22-30. The document is produced for serving to a requesting user by incorporating an approved combination of content for the first content portion of the document and the second content portion of the same document. Applicants' specification, page 14, lines 4-8; and page 15, lines 8-21.

Embodiments according to independent claim 23 describe a data structure that is suitable for processing to produce a rendered document. Applicants' specification, page 8, lines 21-22. The data structure comprises a content defining section defining at least two choices of content for the document, which may be styled, for a first content portion of the document and at least two choices of content, which may be styled, for a second content portion of the same document. Applicants' specification, page 7, lines 16-19 and page 13, lines 1-17. The data structure further defines a label section which includes labels corresponding to choices of content. Applicants' specification, page 10, lines 1-31 and page 13, lines 22-30. Each label indicates to a server (Figure 1, 2) an allowable combination of content for the first content portion with content for the second content portion of the same document, wherein the document is produced for serving to a requesting user by incorporating an approved combination of content for the first content portion of the document and the second content portion of the same document. Applicants' specification, page 10, lines 1-31; page 14, lines 4-8; and page 15, lines 8-21.

VI. Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed on Appeal

The following grounds of rejections are to be reviewed on appeal:

Claims 1-24 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Li* (U.S. Patent No. 6,345,279) in view of *Kraus* (U.S. Patent No. 6,266,684).

VII. Arguments

Claims 1-24 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Li* (U.S. Patent No. 6,345,279) in view of *Kraus* (U.S. Patent No. 6,266,684). Applicants discuss the *Li* and *Kraus* references and Applicants' claims in the following.

1. Applicants' Claims 1-17

As provided in claim 1, Applicants claim:

> A method of authoring a document to be served for rendering on a plurality of classes of devices comprising:
> defining at least two choices of content which may be styled for a first content portion of the document;
> defining at least two choices of content which may be styled for a second content portion of the document; and
> ***labelling the choices of content for a web page to indicate to a server approved combinations of content for the first content portion of the web page with content for the second content portion of the same web page, wherein the web page is produced for serving to a requesting user by incorporating an approved combination of content for the first content portion of the web page and the second content portion of the same web page.***

Applicants respectfully submit that independent claim 1 is allowable for at least the reason that *Li* in view of *Kraus* does not disclose, teach, or suggest all of the claimed

features above, such as "labelling the choices of content for a web page to indicate to a server approved combinations of content for the first content portion of the web page with content for the second content portion of the same web page, wherein the web page is produced for serving to a requesting user by incorporating an approved combination of content for the first content portion of the web page and the second content portion of the same web page," as emphasized above.

For example, *Li* describes a method of adapting multimedia content to a client device. In particular, *Li* describes transcoding multimedia content into a plurality of transcoded content versions, where the plurality of transcoded content versions have different modalities and resolutions associated therewith, allocating at least a portion of the resources associated with the client device among the one or more items of the multimedia content, and selecting one or more of the transcoded versions of the multimedia content to generate customized content based on allocation of the client device resources. *See* col. 6, lines 49-67. As such, *Li* does not disclose that a combination of content for a first content portion and a1 second content portion of a web page are defined and labeled. For example, *Li* does not disclose that choices of content are labeled to indicate, as an example, that a particular version of a video file in a first portion of a document should be combined with a particular version of an audio file in a second portion of the document.

In contrast, the claimed subject matter describes a document having a first content portion and a second content portion. For the first content portion, at least two choices of content (*e.g.*, A and B) are defined which may be styled for the first content portion. Likewise, for the second content portion, at least two choices of content (*e.g.*, X

6

and Y) are defined which may be styled for the second content portion. Therefore, for a requesting device, an approved combination (*e.g.*, (A, X); (A, Y); (B, X); (B, Y)) of content for the first portion and the second portion is served to the requesting device when the document or web page is produced.

For at least these reasons, *Li* fails to teach or suggest at least "labelling the choices of content for a web page to indicate to a server approved combinations of content for the first content portion of the web page with content for the second content portion of the same web page, wherein the web page is produced for serving to a requesting user by incorporating an approved combination of content for the first content portion of the web page and the second content portion of the same web page," as recited in claim 1. *See* Applicants' Arguments from Response filed June 30, 2008, pages 6-9.

Further, *Kraus* describes a web page authoring program that presents a graphical display which facilitates the creation of a multiple frame web page. Using the web page authoring program, *Kraus* discloses that text labels may be added to a web page to describe an associated hyperlink or URL. *See* col. 2, lines 56-61. Unlike the claimed subject matter, *Kraus* does not describe a combination of content for a first content portion and a second content portion of a web page being defined and labeled. For at least these reasons, *Kraus* individually or in combination with *Li* fails to teach or suggest at least "labelling the choices of content for a web page to indicate to a server approved combinations of content for the first content portion of the web page with content for the second content portion of the same web page, wherein the web page is produced for serving to a requesting user by incorporating an approved combination of

7

content for the first content portion of the web page and the second content portion of the same web page," as recited in claim 1. *See* Applicants' Arguments from Response filed June 30, 2008, page 9.

As a result, claim 1 is patentable over *Li* in view of *Kraus,* and the rejection of claim 1 should be overturned.

The final Office Action issued October 2, 2008 notes that *Kraus* discloses that a page authoring program 15 maintains a data structure which may take the form of "a nested hierarchy of parent and child objects." *See* col. 4, lines 31-42. The Examiner contends that the "parent and child objects" are labels of choices of content. *See* page 2 of final Office Action. In response, Applicants note that *Kraus* does not label an object as either a parent or child, since an object may be both a parent (to another object) and a child (of an object) within the data structure. Further, whether or not an object is considered to be a parent or child in the data structure is not used as a basis to "indicate to a server approved combinations of content for the first content portion of the web page with content for the second content portion of the same web page, wherein the web page is produced for serving to a requesting user by incorporating an approved combination of content for the first content portion of the web page and the second content portion of the same web page," as recited in claim 1.

The Examiner also notes that *Li* uses "three items 120 of content labeled Ai to create a customized document." *See* page 2 of final Office Action. In response, Applicants note that *Li* discloses that a number of content items are denoted using Ai to differentiate one another, where i=1, 2, . . ., n. *See* col. 4, lines 10-16. No special significance is given for labeling purposes in *Li* such that *Li* teaches "labelling the

choices of content for a web page to indicate to a server approved combinations of content for the first content portion of the web page with content for the second content portion of the same web page, wherein the web page is produced for serving to a requesting user by incorporating an approved combination of content for the first content portion of the web page and the second content portion of the same web page," as recited in claim 1. For at least these reasons, claim 1 is patentable over *Li* in view of *Kraus*.

Additionally, dependent claims 2-17 (which depend from independent claim 1) are allowable over the cited art as a matter of law for at least the reason that the dependent claims contain all the features of allowable independent claim 1. *See In re Fine*, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1596, 1600 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

2.   Applicants' Claims 18-22

As provided in claim 18, Applicants claim:

> A system for authoring a document to be served for rendering on a plurality of classes of devices comprising:
>
> *a content defining tool for defining at least two choices of content which may be styled, for a first content portion of the document and at least two choices of content, which may be styled, for a second content portion of the document;*
>
> *a labelling tool which permits an author to label the choices of content to indicate to a server allowable combinations of content for the first content portion with content for the second content portion of the same document,* and
>
> processing circuitry configured to execute the content defining tool and the labeling tool,
>
> wherein the document is produced for serving to a requesting user by incorporating an approved combination of content for the first content portion of the document and the second content portion of the same document.

Applicants respectfully submit that independent claim 18 is allowable for at least the reason that *Li* in view of *Kraus* does not disclose, teach, or suggest at least all of the claimed features above, such as "a content defining tool for defining at least two choices of content which may be styled, for a first content portion of the document and at least two choices of content, which may be styled, for a second content portion of the document [and] a labelling tool which permits an author to label the choices of content to indicate to a server allowable combinations of content for the first content portion with content for the second content portion of the same document, as emphasized above."

For example, *Li* describes a method of adapting multimedia content to a client device. In particular, *Li* describes transcoding the multimedia content into a plurality of transcoded content versions, where the plurality of transcoded content versions have different modalities and resolutions associated therewith, allocating at least a portion of the resources associated with the client device among the one or more items of the multimedia content, and selecting one or more of the transcoded versions of the multimedia content to generate customized content based on allocation of the client device resources. *See* col. 6, lines 49-67. As such, *Li* does not disclose that a combination of content for a first content portion and a second content portion of a web page are defined and labeled. For example, *Li* does not disclose that choices of content are labeled to indicate, as an example, that a particular version of a video file in a first portion of a document should be combined with a particular version of an audio file in a second portion of the document.

In contrast, the claimed subject matter describes a document having a first content portion and a second content portion. For the first content portion, at least two

10

choices of content (*e.g.*, A and B) are defined which may be styled for the first content portion. Likewise, for the second content portion, at least two choices of content (*e.g.*, X and Y) are defined which may be styled for the second content portion. Therefore, for a requesting device, an approved combination (*e.g.*, (A, X); (A, Y); (B, X); (B, Y)) of content for the first portion and the second portion is served to the requesting device when the document or web page is produced.

For at least these reasons, *Li* fails to teach or suggest at least "a content defining tool for defining at least two choices of content which may be styled, for a first content portion of the document and at least two choices of content, which may be styled, for a second content portion of the document [and] a labelling tool which permits an author to label the choices of content to indicate to a server allowable combinations of content for the first content portion with content for the second content portion of the same document," as recited in claim 18.

Further, *Kraus* describes a web page authoring program that presents a graphical display which facilitates the creation of a multiple frame web page. Using the web page authoring program, *Kraus* discloses that text labels may be added to a web page to describe an associated hyperlink or URL. *See* col. 2, lines 56-61. Unlike the claimed subject matter, *Kraus* does not describe a combination of content for a first content portion and a second content portion of a web page being defined and labeled. For at least these reasons, *Kraus* individually or in combination with *Li* fails to teach or suggest at least "a content defining tool for defining at least two choices of content which may be styled, for a first content portion of the document and at least two choices of content, which may be styled, for a second content portion of the document [and] a

11

labelling tool which permits an author to label the choices of content to indicate to a server allowable combinations of content for the first content portion with content for the second content portion of the same document," as recited in claim 18.

For at least these reasons, claim 18 is patentable over *Li* in view of *Kraus,* and the rejection of claim 18 should be overturned.

The final Office Action issued October 2, 2008 notes that *Kraus* discloses that a page authoring program 15 maintains a data structure which may take the form of "a nested hierarchy of parent and child objects." *See* col. 4, lines 31-42. The Examiner contends that the "parent and child objects" are labels of choices of content. *See* page 2 of final Office Action. In response, Applicants note that *Kraus* does not label an object as either a parent or child, since an object may be both a parent (to another object) and a child (of an object) within the data structure. Further, whether or not an object is considered to be a parent or child in the data structure is not used as a basis to "indicate to a server allowable combinations of content for the first content portion with content for the second content portion of the same document," as recited in claim 18.

The Examiner also notes that *Li* uses "three items 120 of content labeled Ai to create a customized document." *See* page 2 of final Office Action. In response, Applicants note that *Li* discloses that a number of content items are denoted using Ai to differentiate one another, where i=1, 2, . . ., n. *See* col. 4, lines 10-16. No special significance is given for labeling purposes in *Li* such that *Li* teaches "a content defining tool for defining at least two choices of content which may be styled, for a first content portion of the document and at least two choices of content, which may be styled, for a second content portion of the document [and] a labelling tool which permits an author to

label the choices of content to indicate to a server allowable combinations of content for the first content portion with content for the second content portion of the same document," as recited in claim 18. For at least these reasons, claim 18 is patentable over *Li* in view of *Kraus*.

Additionally, dependent claim 19 (which depends from independent claim 18) is allowable over the cited art as a matter of law for at least the reason that the dependent claim contains all the features of allowable independent claim 18. *See In re Fine*, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1596, 1600 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

3. Applicants' Claims 23-24

As provided in claim 23, Applicants claim:

> A computer readable storage medium storing a computer program for processing to produce a rendered document, the program comprising:
> *a content defining section defining at least two choices of content for the document, which may be styled, for a first content portion of the document and at least two choices of content, which may be styled, for a second content portion of the same document; and*
> *a label section which includes labels corresponding to choices of content, each label indicating to a server an allowable combination of content for the first content portion with content for the second content portion of the same document, wherein the document is produced for serving to a requesting user by incorporating an approved combination of content for the first content portion of the document and the second content portion of the same document.*

Applicants respectfully submit that independent claim 23 is allowable for at least the reason that *Li* in view of *Kraus* does not disclose, teach, or suggest at least all of the claimed features above, such as "a content defining section defining at least two choices of content for the document, which may be styled, for a first content portion of

13

the document and at least two choices of content, which may be styled, for a second content portion of the same document [and] a label section which includes labels corresponding to choices of content, each label indicating to a server an allowable combination of content for the first content portion with content for the second content portion of the same document, wherein the document is produced for serving to a requesting user by incorporating an approved combination of content for the first content portion of the document and the second content portion of the same document, as emphasized above."

For example, *Li* describes a method of adapting multimedia content to a client device. In particular, *Li* describes transcoding the multimedia content into a plurality of transcoded content versions, where the plurality of transcoded content versions have different modalities and resolutions associated therewith, allocating at least a portion of the resources associated with the client device among the one or more items of the multimedia content, and selecting one or more of the transcoded versions of the multimedia content to generate customized content based on allocation of the client device resources. *See* col. 6, lines 49-67. As such, *Li* does not disclose that <u>a combination</u> of content for a first content portion and a second content portion of a web page are defined and labeled. For example, *Li* does not disclose that choices of content are labeled to indicate, as an example, that a particular version of a video file in a first portion of a document should be combined with a particular version of an audio file in a second portion of the document.

In contrast, the claimed subject matter describes a document having a first content portion and a second content portion. For the first content portion, at least two

14

choices of content (*e.g.*, A and B) are defined which may be styled for the first content portion. Likewise, for the second content portion, at least two choices of content (*e.g.*, X and Y) are defined which may be styled for the second content portion. Therefore, for a requesting device, an approved combination (*e.g.*, (A, X); (A, Y); (B, X); (B, Y)) of content for the first portion and the second portion is served to the requesting device when the document or web page is produced.

For at least these reasons, *Li* fails to teach or suggest at least "a content defining section defining at least two choices of content for the document, which may be styled, for a first content portion of the document and at least two choices of content, which may be styled, for a second content portion of the same document [and] a label section which includes labels corresponding to choices of content, each label indicating to a server an allowable combination of content for the first content portion with content for the second content portion of the same document, wherein the document is produced for serving to a requesting user by incorporating an approved combination of content for the first content portion of the document and the second content portion of the same document," as recited in claim 23.

Further, *Kraus* describes a web page authoring program that presents a graphical display which facilitates the creation of a multiple frame web page. Using the web page authoring program, *Kraus* discloses that text labels may be added to a web page to describe an associated hyperlink or URL. *See* col. 2, lines 56-61. Unlike the claimed subject matter, *Kraus* does not describe a combination of content for a first content portion and a second content portion of a web page being defined and labeled. For at least these reasons, *Kraus* individually or in combination with *Li* fails to teach or

15

suggest at least "a content defining section defining at least two choices of content for the document, which may be styled, for a first content portion of the document and at least two choices of content, which may be styled, for a second content portion of the same document [and] a label section which includes labels corresponding to choices of content, each label indicating to a server an allowable combination of content for the first content portion with content for the second content portion of the same document, wherein the document is produced for serving to a requesting user by incorporating an approved combination of content for the first content portion of the document and the second content portion of the same document," as recited in claim 23.

For at least these reasons, claim 23 is patentable over *Li* in view of *Kraus,* and the rejection of claim 23 should be overturned.

The final Office Action issued October 2, 2008 notes that *Kraus* discloses that a page authoring program 15 maintains a data structure which may take the form of "a nested hierarchy of parent and child objects." *See* col. 4, lines 31-42. The Examiner contends that the "parent and child objects" are labels of choices of content. *See* page 2 of final Office Action. In response, Applicants note that *Kraus* does not label an object as either a parent or child, since an object may be both a parent (to another object) and a child (of an object) within the data structure. Further, whether or not an object is considered to be a parent or child in the data structure is not used as a basis for "indicating to a server an allowable combination of content for the first content portion with content for the second content portion of the same document, wherein the document is produced for serving to a requesting user by incorporating an approved

16

combination of content for the first content portion of the document and the second content portion of the same document," as recited in claim 23.
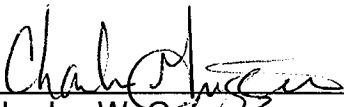
The Examiner also notes that *Li* uses "three items 120 of content labeled Ai to create a customized document." *See* page 2 of final Office Action. In response, Applicants note that *Li* discloses that a number of content items are denoted using Ai to differentiate one another, where i=1, 2, . . ., n. *See* col. 4, lines 10-16. No special significance is given for labeling purposes in *Li* such that *Li* teaches "a content defining section defining at least two choices of content for the document, which may be styled, for a first content portion of the document and at least two choices of content, which may be styled, for a second content portion of the same document [and] a label section which includes labels corresponding to choices of content, each label indicating to a server an allowable combination of content for the first content portion with content for the second content portion of the same document, wherein the document is produced for serving to a requesting user by incorporating an approved combination of content for the first content portion of the document and the second content portion of the same document," as recited in claim 23. For at least these reasons, claim 23 is patentable over *Li* in view of *Kraus*.

Additionally, dependent claim 24 (which depends from independent claim 23) is allowable over the cited art as a matter of law for at least the reason that the dependent claim contains all the features of allowable independent claim 23. *See In re Fine*, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1596, 1600 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

VIII. Conclusion

In summary, it is Applicants' position that Applicants' claims are patentable over the applied cited art references and that the rejection of these claims should be withdrawn. Appellant therefore respectfully requests that the Board of Appeals overturn the Examiner's rejection and allow Applicants' pending claims.

Respectfully submitted,

By: _____
Charles W. Griggers
Registration No. 47,283

Claims Appendix under 37 C.F.R. § 41.37(c)(1)(viii)

The following are the claims that are involved in this Appeal.

1.   A method of authoring a document to be served for rendering on a plurality of classes of device comprising:

defining at least two choices of content which may be styled for a first content portion of the document;

defining at least two choices of content which may be styled for a second content portion of the document; and

labelling the choices of content for a web page to indicate to a server approved combinations of content for the first content portion of the web page with content for the second content portion of the same web page, wherein the web page is produced for serving to a requesting user by incorporating an approved combination of content for the first content portion of the web page and the second content portion of the same web page.

2.   The method of claim 1 in which the step of labelling the choices of content to indicate approved combinations is performed manually by an author.

3.   A method according to claim 1 or claim 2 which includes an additional step of arranging allowable choices into class sub-sets, each class sub-set including only those labelled choices which match properties of a class of devices on which a web document is to be rendered.

4. The method of claim 3 which comprises defining more than one class sub-set of the allowable choices.

5. The method of claim 1 which includes a further step comprising receiving properties of a device requesting a web document and selecting from a sub-class of combinations which includes a device requesting the document a set of content which matches the properties of the requesting device.

6. The method of claim 5 in which the properties comprise physical properties of the device.

7. The method of any one of claims 3 to 6 in which a step of grouping into sub-classes according to the properties of the device class comprises applying a set of rules to the content forming each combination in order to determine if the combination is allowable.

8. The method of claim 7 in which a rule which is used comprises checking that the combination of content for the first and second portions fits within a minimum and/or a maximum area available on all of the devices within the class for rendering the content portions.

9.   The method of claim 7 or claim 8 in which a different rule which may be applied is to check if all of the content for the combination can be rendered by all of the defined devices within a class.

10.   The method of any preceding claim in which the class of devices comprises PDA devices, or PCs or WAP enabled devices.

11.   The method according to any preceding claim in which a web document which is authored comprises a web page, a portion of a web page or a set of web pages which are related to one another in some way.

12.   The method of any preceding claim in which a choice of content is provided as a separate file or a sub-file of a single file.

13.   The method of any preceding claim further comprising a step of providing content comprising authoring new content.

14.   A method according to any preceding claim which includes a step of providing a preference to each approved combination indicating which combination should be used in preference to another combination should more than one combination be suitable for sending to the requesting device.

15. A method according to claim 14 in which the preference is to ensure that a largest size content is always used for the given property of the requesting device

16. A method according to claim 14 or claim 15 in which labels for the approved combinations are used to indicate the preference.

17. The method of claim 1 which includes the step of transmitting to the device making the request for a web document which includes one of the approved combinations included in the class-subset containing the requesting device which is best suited to that device.

18. A system for authoring a document to be served for rendering on a plurality of classes of devices comprising:

a content defining tool for defining at least two choices of content which may be styled, for a first content portion of the document and at least two choices of content, which may be styled, for a second content portion of the document;

a labelling tool which permits an author to label the choices of content to indicate to a server allowable combinations of content for the first content portion with content for the second content portion of the same document, and

processing circuitry configured to execute the content defining tool and the labeling tool,

wherein the document is produced for serving to a requesting user by incorporating an approved combination of content for the first content portion of the document and the second content portion of the same document.

19. The system of claim 18 in which the content defining tool comprises an editor which permits the author to define an identity and location of existing content choices and/or to author new content.

20. A system according to claim 18 or claim 19 in which the labelling tool is adapted to render automatically selected choices for the author or other user and request the author or user to indicate if the combination is approved.

21. The system of claim 20 in which a sub-class selection tool is provided which arranges the allowable combination of choices into class sub-sets, each class sub-set including only those labelled choices which match properties of a class of devices on which a web document is to be rendered.

22. A system according to claim 20 in which the sub-class selection tool includes a device property agent which is adapted to retrieve properties of devices which form the class of devices for which the sub-class in based.

23.   A computer readable storage medium storing a computer program for processing to produce a rendered document, the program comprising:

a content defining section defining at least two choices of content for the document, which may be styled, for a first content portion of the document and at least two choices of content, which may be styled, for a second content portion of the same document; and

a label section which includes labels corresponding to choices of content, each label indicating to a server an allowable combination of content for the first content portion with content for the second content portion of the same document, wherein the document is produced for serving to a requesting user by incorporating an approved combination of content for the first content portion of the document and the second content portion of the same document.

24.   The computer readable storage medium of claim 23 in which a sub-class selection section which includes at least one defined class sub-set, each class sub-set including only those labelled choices which match properties of a class of devices on which a web document is to be rendered.

25-27. Canceled

Evidence Appendix under 37 C.F.R. § 41.37(c)(1)(ix)

There is no extrinsic evidence to be considered in this Appeal. Therefore, no evidence is presented in this Appendix.

<u>Related Proceedings Appendix under 37 C.F.R. § 41.37(c)(1)(x)</u>

There are no related proceedings to be considered in this Appeal. Therefore, no such proceedings are identified in this Appendix.